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MARGINAL COLUMN

By NISSIM REJWAN

Tito Castigates Soviet Try To Sow Discord

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Saturday. — The U.S. has not changed its position on navigation in the Gulf of Akaba, Secretary of State Dulles told the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, in the course of a 90-minute meeting yesterday.

Mr. T. Kolek, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, participated in the discussion.

It was understood that Mr. Dulles voiced Israel's distress at the American Government's apparent willingness to let Abdul Nasser have his way on the Suez Canal issue.

Mr. Dulles reportedly did not express opposition to Israel's handling of the arrival of the tanker Kera Hills at the port of Dispat.

Meanwhile, dispatches from Cairo, Saturday (Reuter), reported that the Soviet officials were unaware that the President's impromptu reply was not carefully formulated.

The State Department was asked to explain what exactly the President meant when he said at the press conference that America would defend Jordan if attacked under the provisions of the Eisenhower Doctrine and the Tripartite Declaration.

— We must be angry... with their attempts to poison the relations between our national minorities and the rest of our people. We shall have to say this again in some better, formal way... we shall have to take certain steps.

Turning briefly to the Middle East, which he said was now "the centre of tension," he forecast that the situation there will not ease for a long time. Yugoslavia's role in the Middle East was to "act as a factor fighting for appeasement and relaxation of tensions."

The Yugoslav outburst coincided with a "peace feeler" from Albania, whose Premier may appealed for better relations between the two countries.

— Stalinist tendencies still have root in the Soviet policy toward other countries, President Tito said. "They now want to shift onto our shoulders the blame for some unpatriotic masters... like Hungary, for example. This is devoid of even a particle of correctness. On the contrary, it was we who warned against the possible consequences of Soviet policy in Hungary. We shall never yield on this point."

Acted Improperly

He said that when Khrushchev, Bulganin and other Soviet leaders visited Belgrade in 1955 to offer their congratulations for Stalin's policy toward Yugoslavia, they told them that the Yugoslav people were deeply distrustful of them, and that it would take considerable time to patch up matters. Unfortunately no patience was shown. They reacted impatiently and imprudently.

Eight countries declared their opposition to international Communism. Afghanistan received the President's emissary cordially but without making a public declaration.

In the Yemen, Mr. Richards got nowhere. The State Department report says that the Yemen talks were inconclusive.

RICHARDS MISSION IN KHARTOUM

Mr. James Richards, President Eisenhower's envoy to the Middle East, arrived in Khartoum yesterday, according to the Arab News Agency.

President Tito also said that certain articles in the state-controlled Yugoslav press had got the Government into trouble with other countries. It could not be permitted that "individual" newsmen should consider themselves above everything and thereby destroy the political which is initiated and approved by our people."

U.K. Entitled to Test A-Arms, Zhukov Says, But Urges Ban

MOSCOW, Saturday (Reuter). — Defence Minister Georgi Zhukov said yesterday that Britain had as much right as the Soviet Union to carry out nuclear tests in the absence of an international agreement to end them.

Marshal Zhukov was asked by Western correspondents at a Polish Embassy reception in Moscow whether the Soviet Union had the right to carry out a series of tests. Britain had the right to carry out her tests. In the last fortnight the Soviet Union has carried out five nuclear tests.

Marshal Zhukov said that "as there is no agreement on ending tests, every state has the right to carry out tests and strengthen its defensive capacity. Self-defence is the inalienable right of every state."

Asked why the Soviet Union had not announced her recent series of tests, the Defence Minister said: "That is entirely our affair. I am modest people and we did not want to scare anyone."

Asked what the Soviet Union meant when it said it would strengthen the Warsaw Pact, Marshal Zhukov said: "We will carry out all measures which will serve as retaliatory steps for the actions of NATO. So all measures taken by NATO will be the origin of a further development of the arms race and war hysteria. We have at our disposal adequate means to retaliate against any nations of NATO."

"People should become wiser and take steps to stop the arms race. I am really amazed by the unwillingness and stubbornness of the Western powers."

Asked whether he believed nuclear weapons had a sufficient deterrent effect to prevent war, the Minister re-

U.S. Stand on Akaba Shipping Unchanged

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Aramco Taxes

Mr. Eisenhower also failed to understand another question regarding Aramco's income tax. He said that it was impossible that the company paid no tax, since it made its profits here and not in the Middle East.

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Reports also said that the insurgents had been informed that the line was observing all Government suggestions to record a protest on payment of the toll and make certain reservations.

State Department officials had hoped that the protracted U.S.-Egyptian negotiations in Cairo would permit Abdu Nasser to modify his plan for full Egyptian operation of the waterway. They said that these talks had made progress, notably on the question of compulsory arbitration of disputes arising between the users and the Canal Authority.

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Hadassah

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Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi on Friday received a Passover visit from Mrs. Rebecca Shulman, Vice-President of the Hadassah National Board in the U.S.; Mrs. Myriam Granot, Chairman of the Hadassah Council in Israel and Dr. K. J. Mann, Director-General of the Hadassah Medical Organization.

The Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, last Wednesday visited the HaPoel Hamizrahi Moshe of Nir Etzion and the artists village of Ein Hod. Mr. Namir, who was accompanied by Mr. M. Hazanai, MK, also visited the Yemin Orde (Wingate) youth village.

Lord Lionel Cohen of Waller was the guest of honour at a reception given at Z.O.A. House on Friday by the Tel Aviv branch of the Israel Bar Association. Present were the President of the District Court, Mr. N. E. Zukier, Chief Magistrate B. Gindi, the Inspector-General of Police, Mr. Y. Sahar, Magistrate B. Zohar; and about 300 members of the Association. Mr. Max Seligman of the Israel Bar Association replied to speeches by Lord Cohen and Professor Norman Bentwich.

Sir Simon and Lady Marks, and Mr. Marcus Sieff, all of London, visited the Hebrew University on Thursday and were received by Professor B. Mazor, President of the University. They were also shown around the University's archaeological exhibition by Dr. Y. Yadin.

Mr. A. Cahana, President of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Chamber of Commerce, and member of the Economic Council attached to the Prime Minister's Office, has been appointed chairman of the sub-committee dealing with tourism. Other members are: M. H. Chabbar, Carl Eltern, Sh. Goran, B. Lynn and I. Mitrany. The newly appointed sub-committee will begin functioning next week.

Mr. Eliyahu Liva has been elected President and Mr. Dimitri Linakas Vice-President of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Governmental Rotary Club. Other members of the Board include Mr. Jean Binaud, Honorary Secretary; Mr. Eliyahu Liva, Honorary Treasurer; Mr. Joseph Aelian, Sergeant-at-Arms; Chief Magistrate E. Edid-Halevy; Mr. S. Hajaj; Mr. S. Noah, and Mr. I. Tager.

An exhibition of paintings by Mr. Ariei Sariani of Kibbutz Merhavia was opened yesterday at the Chemerinsky Galleries, 36 Rehov Gordon, Tel Aviv.

BIRTH
BARZAKAY — To Evelyn and Zvi Barzakay, Jerusalem, on April 16 — a daughter, Raphaella Sarah.

House's restaurant, Jerusalem, will be reopened on Tuesday, April 23. (Advt.)

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
Tomorrow at 2:30, 6:30 & 8:30 p.m.
ARNON: *Barbie Myron*, 2nd week.
BEL: *Viva Las Vegas*, 2nd week.
EDEN: *Brave Is He*. Today at 10:30 a.m.; Old Cuckoo-Lock.
GOLD: *True Love*, 2nd week. Today at 10:30 a.m.; City Lights.
GRO: *Zarak Khan*, 2nd week. Today at 10:30 a.m.; *House*, 2nd week.
HORN: *L'Homme et l'Esprit*. Today at 10:30 a.m.; Spring on Ice.
STUDIO: *Coupe d'Or*, 3rd week.
SENATOR: *La Corregional*, di-
rections. TEL OLY: *Hot Blood*, 2nd week.
SION HALL: *War and Peace*, 2nd week.

TEL AVIV

Tomorrow at 2:30, 6:30 & 9:15 p.m.
ALLENBY: *The King and I*, 4th week.
ARMON: *David*: "Le Lumière des Femmes". 2nd week.
CHINE: *The Battle of the River Plate*.
DAN: *Gaby*.
EDEN: *Shira*, 15th week.
ESTHER: *Roshvani Junction*, 2nd week.
MIGDALOR: 30,000 Leagues under the Sea, 7th week.
MOGABRI: "La Faire aux Femmes", 4th week.
OPEN: *War and Peace*, 2nd week.
ORION: *The Wrong Man*.
SHIBEROT: *Holes of Troy*.
TAN: *True Love*, 2nd week.
TCHELEY: *Asante Your Gun*, 2nd week.
YARON: *The Kid from Brooklyn*, 7th week.
ZAHAV: *Tai de Jours*, 2nd week.
ZAFON: *Richard III*, 5th week. 7 and 9:30 p.m.

HAIFA

TOMORROW
ARMON: *Gervais*, 2nd week.
AMPHITHEATRE: *Anastasia*.
ATZMON: *II Crx. Tomorrow*, 2nd week.
GAL OR: *Princess and the Pea*, 2nd week. Today at 10:30 a.m.; *King of the Troubles*.
IM DOR: *King of Fire*.
MORAH: *Boys Bravest*, 2nd week.
ORAH: *La Courtoisie des Femmes*, 2nd week.
PELVI: *Simon and Laura*.
ORION: *Police Bergeres*, 2nd week.
PEER: *There is Always Tomorrow*.
TCHELEY: *Asante Your Gun*, 2nd week.

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LAW REPORTThe Jerusalem Post
April 21, 1957**In the Supreme Court**

Sitting as Court Of
Civi Appeals

Before the President (Justice Oshman), Justices Agmonat and Gottstein.

Moshe Denker, Appellant v.
Broder, Respondent

(CA. 139/55).

Rent Fixed by Contract

Reduced by Tenancy
Tribunal

The Supreme Court dismissed practically as to an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on March 16, 1955, ordering the case to be returned to the Tenancy Tribunal for reconsideration of one point only.

In December 1953, Asher Broder rented a three-room wooden house in Natanya from Moshe Denker. The contract of lease was due to expire on May 1, 1955. In accordance with this contract, Mr. Broder paid Mr. Denker a sum of IL1,170 in advance for the period of the lease, which worked out to approximately IL10 a month rent.

The house had been erected in 1950 and had been rented for the first time in December 1953, when it was rented to Mr. Broder.

At the beginning of 1955, when his contract was still in force, Mr. Denker appealed to the Natanya Tenancy Tribunal to fix the rent for the house in accordance with the Tenants' Protection Law, 1954. The tribunal, after an inspection in loco, and after hearing the arguments of both parties, fixed the rent at IL18 a month as from the termination of the contractual period, i.e., from May 1, 1955. This was the correct interpretation of section 9 and 15 of the Tenants' Protection Law, 1954.

Section 9 states, inter alia, that the rent of a dwelling for which rent cannot be fixed under sections 4-6 shall be the rent payable for the dwelling on April 1, 1953, plus a supplement not exceeding 250 per cent of that rent; and section 15 provides that where the parties fail to reach agreement on the rent within the limits laid down under sections 9 and 10, then the Tenancy Tribunal shall determine the rent.

The landlord appealed against this decision to the Tel Aviv District Court which upheld it. Mr. Denker then appealed to the Supreme Court, his appeal being based on the argument that the Tenancy Tribunal had no jurisdiction to deal with the case because the house in question does not fall within any of the provisions of the 1954 law which deals with rent. It is not clear how he based his appeal on section 14 (section 4), no rent having been fixed for it by a rent tribunal (section 5), the contract of lease not having expired (section 8) and no rent having been paid for the house on April 1, 1953 (sections 9 and 15). Neither does section 10 apply, argued Mr. Denker, counsel further, since it deals only with differences of opinion as to the amount of rent to be paid by the tenant.

After Mrs. Tulin had had thanks on behalf of H.M.O. for the gift of the ambulance, Mr. Chazan announced that he and his wife had decided to donate \$1,000 to the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre Fund in their daughter's memory.

The lengthy process of re-

ception began before 6 a.m.

The Jewish Agency escort

aboard the ship had already put the immigrants in its re-

gards during the voyage. But

the Ministry of Interior Registration Department started its work from scratch only after the ship was made fast at the quay.

The newcomers who watched

the long and slow-moving

queue, among them men and

women with sleeping chil-

dren on their shoulders, re-

gretted that Zim, which has

charted the ship, does not

allow for a similar dwell-

ing for which rent had been

paid on April 1, 1953, then

they should use this rent as

a yardstick. If not, then the

rent should remain, on the

presumption that that rent

was fixed in accordance with section 10 of the 1954 law.

The president then consid-

ered the appellant's alterna-

tive argument that the tribu-

nal should at least have

missed the maximum rent per

month under section 10.

This argument, he continued,

was based on section 15(a) of the 1955 Tenancy Law in accordance with which, where a tenant occupies premises after the lease has expired, the conditions contained in a contract of the tenancy as obtained as at the expiration of the contractual period or as altered by agreement or by law shall be binding upon him. From this the appellant had concluded that a landlord and tenant may agree to any rent as long as it comes within the limits imposed by the law and the tenancy tribunal could therefore, have decreased the rent only up to the maximum allowed by the law, i.e. IL20 a month for a three-roomed dwelling.

In dismissing this argu-

ment, the president discussed

the relevant sections of the

two Tenants' Protection Laws

and held that the operative

section in the present case

is section 9 of 1954.

Thus, given the choice between the rent agreed upon in the contract or the "new rent" as fixed by a rent tribunal in the event of the parties' not reaching an agreement in the present instance, the tenant had chosen the "new rent" — IL18 a month.

The case was returned to

the rent tribunal in accord-

ance with the directive given

to the appellant ordered

to pay IL20 costs.

Judgment given on April 13.

Judgment

The president, who deliv-

ered the judgment of the Su-

preme Court, dealt firstly

to whether the purpose of the

1954 law is solely to improve

the position of the landlor-

d and tenant to apply to

the new rent. After discussing

the relevant sections of the

1954 law and the new Ten-

ancy Law promulgated in

1955, he concluded that the Tenancy Tribunal may fix a new rent within the provi-

sions of the 1954 law, if either

the landlord or the tenant

complains against the exist-

ing rent, the former because

it is too low and the latter be-

cause it is too high.

In the present case the tri-

bunal considered that the ten-

ant was entitled to ask for

the fixing of the new rent by

the strength of section

8 of the 1954 law, which pro-

vides that anyone who was

a tenant of a dwelling on Ap-

ril 1, 1954, on the strength of

a contract which had not yet

expired, could opt to pay the

new rent (fixed by the law)

or the rent (fixed by the law)

Today's Postbag**The Weather**

FORECAST: Cloudy in the morning with possible local showers; becoming partly cloudy.

| | A | B | C | D |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|
| MT. Carmel | 67 | 5 | 14 | 15 |
| Tel Aviv | 65 | 12 | 20 | 20 |
| Haifa Port | 65 | 12 | 20 | 21 |
| Natanya | 65 | 13 | 22 | 21 |
| Tel Aviv Port | 58 | 13 | 18 | 19 |
| Lydd Airport | 32 | 9 | 22 | 23 |
| Jerusalem | 73 | 14 | 24 | 24 |
| Hadera | 65 | 15 | 26 | 26 |
| Eilat | 27 | 14 | 26 | 26 |

(A) Humidity at 8 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. (C) Maximum yesterday. (D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Y. Shimoni, Israel envoy in Burma, from Rangoon for 10 days (by Air France). Mr. F. Elwyn Jones, Q.C., British Labour M.P.; Mr. Howard Conservative M.P., and Mr. George Thomas Labour M.P., as guests of the Government. Mr. D. Rubin, leader of the opposition in the Manitoba Canada Parliament, as a guest of the Government (All by El Al).

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Elman of London (by P.E.A.).

YEHZKIEL BAKASHI, 27, died on Thursday from injuries sustained on Wednesday in a collision on the Jerusalem road between his motorcycle and a car driven by Mr. Zvi Borstein, who has been released on IL2,000 bail.

SUMMER DRESS for police of the Tel Aviv district has been introduced. Other districts are expected to follow suit this week.

THE POST office in Herzliya Bet will become a branch of the Herzliya Post Office on Tuesday. Office hours will be 8 a.m.-12.30 p.m. and 4-6 p.m. on weekdays, and 8 a.m.-1 p.m. on Fridays and holidays. Two new postmarks will be introduced on the opening day: "Herzliya 8" and "Herzliya 7." Collectors are asked to present stamped envelopes to the Herzliya Post Office manager before the opening day.

AN AUTOMATIC telephone exchange will be installed in Kiryat Gat at noon on Monday week. Information on the phone numbers connected to the new exchange is available at all post offices.

THE EILAT Local Council on Friday confirmed that Mr. I. Sapir would replace the present chairman, Mr. Y. Nemer, during the latter's forthcoming visit to the U.S. on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal.

THE FIRST collective exhibition of works by Beersheba artists opened at the Public Library there yesterday. Eight artists exhibited 43 paintings and sculptures.

GABRIEL ZEITOUN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Zeitoun, of Nazareth, was among 305 students who were formally matriculated in traditional ceremonies at Pomona College, California, last month. He is a 1947 graduate of the secondary boys' school in Nazareth.

DR. RUY MESQUITA, editor of the Brazilian paper "Estadão de São Paulo," will arrive in Israel today for a two-week stay as guest of the Government and the Israel-Brazil Association.

ZITZHAK ROSENFIELD, an employee of the Etex electrical supplies shop in Haifa, was remanded for a week on Friday on suspicion of having embezzled IL3,500 during the last nine months.

VETERAN OF ALLENBY'S ARMY ARRIVES

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — The first Jewish soldier to enter Jerusalem following its capture by Allenby's army during World War I arrived here yesterday by El Al.

The visitor Alderman Fred Lammie, J.P., C.C.C., former Mayor of Paddington and former Deputy Chairman of the L.C.C. He was met by Mr. M. Rossetti, Clerk of the Knesset.

Kaiser-Frazer Exports Jeeps to U.S.

HAIFA, Saturday. — A thousand and roof tops for jeeps were shipped today by the Kaiser-Frazer factory here to the Willys-Overland company in Toledo, Ohio — the first installation of 5,000 orders for 10,000 tops to be supplied by the end of 1957.

A trial shipment was earlier found satisfactory in quality and price, the company stated. It hopes to export this item also to other Willys-sponsored assembly plants in Holland, Brazil, Argentina and Mexico.

Alisa (neé Pnudi) and Philip Zuckerman

are happy to announce the birth of a

SON

brother to Michal

The Brit Milah will take place at the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv, on Tuesday, April 23, at 3.30 p.m.

Relatives and friends are cordially invited.

With deepest grief we announce the sudden loss of our dearly beloved mother, sister, sister-in-law, mother-in-law, grandmother, great-grandmother and aunt

Tania Beim

The funeral will take place at Ramat Yishai, today, April 21, 1957, at 1 p.m.

THE BEREAVED FAMILY

Russian Nuns Not Allowed To Enter Jordan for Easter

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Three Russian nuns were refused permission by the Jordanians on Friday to enter Jordan and participate in Easter services in the Old City.

Holy Fire Crosses Border at J'lém

By CHRIS ELIJOU, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Holy Fire, kindled in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in the traditional ceremony of the Greek Orthodox Church in the Old City, was brought to Israel soon yesterday. The sacred cross was borne by Deacon Eugenios, who was escorted by Jordan spike-helmeted police, Mr. K. Xanthopoulos, the Greek Mukhtar from Jerusalem, and U.N. officials, among them Major Capoila of Brazil, in the blue uniform of U.N.E.F.

It will be recalled that Russian nuns were allowed to enter Jordan last Christmas for the first time, in line with Jordan's then anti-West orientation.

Dutch Allowed Entry

Despite reports in the Jordanian and Dutch diplomatic and consular corps that they would not be allowed entry, the Dutch Minister and Mrs. Jonas Bah Bachar, and Mr. Philip Van Heude, Second Secretary of the Legation, and Mrs. Van Heude, were permitted to enter.

A spot check of the 400 persons who did cross from Jordan into Jordan reveals the foreign nationalities: Swedish, Italian, Indian, Austrian, Greek, Belgian, French, Danish, Canadian and Finnish.

Their occupations included housewife, clergyman, professor, teacher, kiln burner, engineer, wife and student of theology.

A group of 25 Lutheran pilgrims from Finland, led by a woman preacher, Aino-kaja Kaaskinen, also crossed into the Old City. Members of the Carmel movement, the Finnish pilgrims will conclude a month's visit to Israel on May 9.

For members of U.N.E.F. stationed in the Gaza Strip who entered Jordan for Easter.

Oil Flowing North To Beersheba

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — Oil pumped through the Eilat pipeline is expected to start flowing into the tanks here on Wednesday. Mr. Israel Litwak, head of Mekorot, said the oil started flowing northwards from Eilat Radian at a speed of two kilometres an hour, and if successful will be Mitza Ramon, which is 900 metres high. So far no leakages have been reported in the line.

Work is proceeding intensively on the completion of the storage tanks at the railway station here in time for the arrival of oil. These tanks are to be used until the extension of the line to Ashdot Yam is completed, to which oil will then be pumped directly.

Construction of Eilat's fourth tank began on Friday, with a capacity of 8,000 tons, and the Mekorot company, which is trying out the work has undertaken to complete it within 30 days.

JUMPED OFF INTO TROUBLE

AMIRASRAS MAY BUY GAS-CARRYING TANKER

HAIFA, Saturday. — Ignoring warnings that getting off a bus was a hazard for safety, a passenger was forbidden a passage yesterday jumping off a number 2 bus, causing a walk of 25 metres to the Jaffa Road terminal and a one-minute wait.

However, he had not reckoned with a police officer, also a passenger in the bus, who got off, ran after him and booked him on a traffic violation. The offender turned out to be a court official.

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HAIFA, Saturday. — The Amirasras Corporation, in partnership with the Zim Navigation Co. will acquire a 25-ton capacity gas tanker ship to bring gas to Israel if output of the Haifa Refinery cannot meet the growing local demand. The vessel is expected to cost \$250,000. The gas will flow straight into the company's storage tanks in the Bayside area through two underground pipes to be laid from the Kishon Harbour.

The news was announced at a conference here on gas consumption questions in Israel by the Amirasras Corporation and attended by many of its employees. Government officials and oil company executives.

According to Amirasras, gas consumption now approaches the capacity of the Haifa Refineries, where gas is a by-product of the refining process. The demand is still growing and must be supplied by another source.

Amirasras will also double its storage capacity in Haifa to 1,000 tons by next July, the Company announced.

SHIPPING. — A Soviet freighter left Riga for London yesterday to inaugurate a new passenger-freight service between Britain and the Soviet Union. She was the Vyacheslav Molotov, which will run a regular service from Britain to Riga and Leningrad throughout the summer.

A trial shipment was earlier found satisfactory in quality and price, the company stated. It hopes to export this item also to other Willys-sponsored assembly plants in Holland, Brazil, Argentina and Mexico.

Human Factor Decisive In War Says Alon

By MARK SEGAL

The War of Independence started in August 1945 with the successful arrival of shores. Aluf Yigal Alon M.K. told the closing session

would retreat into permanent minority status.

The second phase of the war began with the entry of the Arabs onto the scene. Whilst the British were still in the country, they enabled the Arab gangs and frontier policemen to build up strength while compelling our forces to work harder.

Outstanding tents were held those of Brit Maccabi Atid of Tel Aviv, where a revolution door made out of bamboo sticks was engineered by 13-year-old Moshe Pulek and 15-year-old Mordechai Mass.

The last contingent was that of Rehovot Maccabi which came with 120 members and constructed the highest watchtower, nearly eight metres high.

Dozens of wreaths were laid at the foot of the monument to the heroes of the ghetto, while a company of Polish troops stood guard of honour.

INTERNATIONAL STAMP EXHIBITION IN TEL AVIV

FOR SALE

1947 AUSTIN CAR

12HP, in good condition, at moderate price, from first owner.

Write: P.O.B. 4866 or telephone 2521, Haifa.

Folk Dancers Chosen For Moscow Festival

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A group of 25 out of 35 candidates were chosen yesterday in the final elimination round to select folk dancers to represent Israel youth movements in the Moscow Youth Festival in July. The auditions at the Kibbutz Seminar here.

The group will now go to train at a special camp until they leave. It is expected that a total of 250 youths will represent Israel under the sponsorship of the Hashomer Hatzair Movement and the Communist Party.

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SUNDAY NEWS, 5717, 21 Ramadhan, 1376

THE CALL by M. Pierre Gilbert, the French Ambassador, for Israel to work together with his country to establish an alternative route to the Suez Canal

is more than timely in view of the latest developments. Mr. Gilbert wisely pointed out that such a route was in the interest not only of Israel but of all Europe which, so long as Suez remains the main artery for its oil supply, will always be subject to the blackmailing potential of Egypt.

The vulnerability of Europe to such blackmail has been considerably increased by events of the past few days, notably the practical total surrender of the U.S. to almost every one of Egypt's claims and presumptions on Suez. The few minor details which the State Department claims are still subject to discussion are of very little importance, and even on these there is a good deal of doubt whether Nasser will yield. American and British ships, too, are presently passing through the Egyptian-owned former international waterway.

Naturally State Department officials are trying to play up the points outstanding and their hopes that Nasser, in the protracted negotiations still going on in Cairo, may modify his plan for full Egyptian control of the Canal. One of these proposals is the tightening of the arbitration proposals contained in Nasser's memorandum. Even if the Cairo dictator allows such a tightening-up on paper, there is no guarantee that this will mean any more than other undertakings he has entered into. It will certainly do nothing to ensure that his Canal will not represent a permanent threat to the nations of Europe. Similarly the satisfaction inherent in the expectation that Egypt will accept an advisory board must be a very slender one. Nasser has a rough way with advisory boards, even high ranking bodies appointed by the U.N.

In the same way the reservations and the protest under which canal dues are paid by American and British shipmasters are meaningless.

The present constellation of events over Suez leaves little doubt that Israel's claim to freedom of passage through the Canal is not likely to get much attention from the State Department or the British Foreign Office. The hesitation about bringing the matter of the Canal before the Security Council is only one indication of this. If the problem came up there it might raise some embarrassing questions and issues for Mr. Cabot Lodge, who is at present so "optimistic" over the prospects. After all the Council has a resolution on its books about freedom of passage for Israel, and the U.N. recently has been afire with a passion for having its decisions carried out; but perhaps this is only when they involve some additional sacrifice for Israel.

The most important consequence of this surrender over Suez, for that is what it is, is that the West has now completely divested itself of any remedy other than the use of force which the Americans seem to fear more than fear itself.

The situation today can therefore be summed up as follows. The U.S., in its search for an accommodation with Egypt has sold its allies up the Canal. She herself has no vital need for the use of Suez for her oil supplies. The oil lobby can happily put another squeeze on European countries should Egypt's blackmail ever affect them; and Russia is in the happy position of having a satellite who can, at any time, bring into use a potent economic weapon against the West.

How sane in all this morass of selfish short-sightedness is the clear statement of the French envoy that for Europe's sake, as much as for Israel's, an alternative route to the Canal is essential.

International Survey of Land Settlement I.L.O. Studies 'Hityashvut'

By DAVID KRIVINE,
I.L.O. Correspondent in Israel

A PROPORTION of Israel's new settlers have left their villages over the last years and drifted to the towns. Just how bad is the problem compared with other countries?

All over the world there is a tendency for farmers to leave the land. Less well known is the following: some newcomers newly settled on the land have a far higher propensity still to give up the experiment. A distinguished I.L.O. official once told the author of this article that he had formerly been in charge of a "Town to Country" scheme in his homeland. Although candidates were chosen with a fine-toothed comb, many immigrants with previous farming experience were considered the proportion that abandoned their new village homes was over 80 per cent, and the scheme turned out to be a success.

RACES WON'T Mingle

In Brazil, a large settlement area was arranged with a view to preventing the formation of compact alien communities. The various national groups - German, Hungarian, Italian, Spanish and Swedish - were thoroughly intermingled. Nevertheless, in the course of time the settlers succeeded in forming ethnic islands by exchanging their holdings.

Lack of Orientation

The first obstacle to successful settlement is lack of proper information about the project beforehand. Here is what happened to a group of German settlers in Chile in 1952-3:

The settlers, who were accustomed to the protection offered by the state social services, were not expected to work at the settlement, and entirely lacked resources and the pioneer spirit. They had expected to find land of plenty where everything would grow without much effort on their part, and could not face up to the conditions which they encountered. After an outbreak of smallpox among the farming families in the settlements returned to Germany.

In an Italian group nearby, with smaller holdings, worse soil, inferior accommodation and poorer communications, only 10 per cent gave up. What was the reason? Partly because this settlement was administered by Italians, had its own school and church, and the settlers thus derived spiritual and practical help from a group of which they formed part.

Difficulties are not confined to persons who emigrate to backward continents. Human beings are very conservative. Many German families that spent four years of farming in France wished to return home, because social conditions were different from those to which they were accustomed. To similarly adapt themselves to changing circumstances arising from social conditions have been one of the causes of failure for

nearly all German settlement projects in Mexico. When a German settlement in Brazil failed 20 years ago, the Deutsche Auslands-Institut declared that German-co-operation settlements had never been successful.

Indeed not a few instances are found where settlement projects under favourable auspices failed because there were over-cautious co-operatives. The Swiss Emigrant Association was unsuited to group settlement altogether, owing to their "independent character." Pakistanis found the co-operative rules too strict on a certain large-scale and richly subsidized resettlement scheme, so that these regulations had to be radically revised.

HITYASHVUT

However, the I.L.O. report observes bleakly, "the European families which did remain attained a reasonable degree of prosperity."

Plainly it is not easy to go on "hityashvut." The I.L.O. study makes frequent reference to the past experience of Israel which it regards as successful:

Various factors are said to have contributed to the success of our borders and the Sinai campaign, writes Hatsofe (World Mizrahi), unfortunately connected with Washington's calculated forgetfulness of the promises it made to Israel when it was anxious to have her pull out of Gaza and Shaveh-Sinai.

There is another category - those who leave to settle in a foreign country. A study published recently by the I.L.O. entitled "Some Human Factors in Land Settlement" gives a summary of the human difficulties encountered.

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By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Friday's Press

Moral Promises Broken

THE shattering of the repressive and encouraging by the repressive that prevailed on our borders and the Sinai campaign, writes Hatsofe (World Mizrahi), unfortunately connected with Washington's calculated forgetfulness of the promises it made to Israel when it was anxious to have her pull out of Gaza and Shaveh-Sinai.

Hamodia (World Aguda) suggests that perhaps the time has come for Israel to inform the Arabs that she will not be able to put up with the situation and will have to resort to suitable measures even if they do not tally with the policies of the U.S. or the U.N. Secretary-General.

The uncovering of a ring of secondary school students from well-to-do Tel Aviv families, who have confessed to a score of robberies, writes Ha'rekav (non-party) calls for a basic study of the cause of such cases.

Davar (Histadrut) writes that the Arab rulers are in need of bloodshed once again to divert attention from the differences between them. The Arab, fired from Syrian positions, the separation of (days) units in the southern Judean Hills, the double murder at Mesilot and the mining of the Nir David tractor are all designed to save a safety valve so that popular discontent shouldn't blow up the Arab regimes. And it is no accident if it does not go so far as the "Economist" (which recently claimed ownership of the Druze) who have pulled out of the Israel authorities would have liked, it remains one of the true miracles in Israel's history that abandonment of village life is up to the present as small as is possible - by international standards almost negligible.

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